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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/759,093	01/20/2004	Moon-hee Lee	SEC.889D	6935
20987 7	7590 03/24/2005		EXAMINER	
VOLENTINE FRANCOS, & WHITT PLLC			KORNAKOV, MICHAIL	
ONE FREEDOM SQUARE 11951 FREEDOM DRIVE SUITE 1260			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
RESTON, VA		1746		
			DATE MAILED: 03/24/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	<u> </u>					
Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/759,093	LEE ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Michael Kornakov	1746			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHO THE M - Extens after S - If the p - If NO p - Failure Any re	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. ions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. IX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. eriod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statubly received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day of will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠ F	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>20 January 2004</u> .					
2a)□ □	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositio	n of Claims					
5) □ (6) □ (7) □ (8) □ (6) □ (7) □	Claim(s) 22-29 is/are pending in the application a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 22-26,28 and 29 is/are rejected. Claim(s) 27 is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or In Papers The specification is objected to by the Examinate the drawing(s) filed on 20 January 2004 is/are applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examinate the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examinate the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examinate the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examinate the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examinate the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examinate the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examinate the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examinate the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examinate the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examinate the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examinate the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examinate the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examinate the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examinate the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examinate the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examinate the oath of the oath of the oath of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examinate the oath of the o	er. e: a) accepted or b) objected or drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Seection is required if the drawing(s) is objected or by the drawing(s) is objected or by the drawing(s) is objected or by the drawing(s) is objection is required if the drawing(s) is objection.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
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 Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 10/012,564. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔯 Informa	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

 Applicants are reminded that the continuity data of the instant Application should be updated.

2. The IDS, submitted by Applicants on 01/20/2004, includes references to U.S. 5,091,068 and U.S. 5,795,892, which are apparently unrelated to the subject matter of the instant disclosure. Appropriate clarification is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 22,26,29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Rose et al (U.S. 5,967,156).

Rose teaches treatment of semiconductor substrate by delivering an aerosol of frozen argon particles to the contamination on substrate's surface (physical cleaning), followed by the separate step of providing a flow of ozone and ultraviolet light in the vicinity of the substrate surface (chemical processing). The aerosol can be delivered through the nozzle to produce the reaction region as wide as the substrate. The substrate can be rotated and translated linearly through the reaction region one or more times (col.5, lines 31-46; col.13, lines 10-20). Therefore, all the limitations of the instant claims are explicitly met by Rose.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 7. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 8. Claims 23,25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rose.

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With regard to claim 23 Rose does not specifically indicate that the chemical processing the physical cleaning are performed in different cleaning chambers.

However, Rose teaches that after processing the substrate is treated with ozone/UV.

Therefore, one skilled in the art would have found obvious to provide chemical processing in a separate chamber in order to simplify processing equipment and avoid potential contamination of substrate surfaces with residues adhered to the chamber walls during the physical cleaning.

9. Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rose in view of JP3-159237.

With regard to claim 24, the skilled artisan would have found obvious to expose the substrate surface to IR light along with UV radiation in order to maintain appropriate surface temperature, while treating the substrate with ozone, thus enhancing the chemical processing, as motivated by JP'237, which indicates the benefits of simultaneous irradiation of substrates with UV and IR lights during cleaning.

10. Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rose in view of Swain et al (U.S. 5,125,979).

Rose remains silent about the use of agglomerated frozen particles to clean the substrate surface. However, the use of frozen agglomerates for cleaning is known in the art. Thus, Swain teaches the use of frozen agglomerates in order to enhance cleaning of semiconductor substrates. Therefore, one skilled in the art motivated by teaching of

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Swain would have found obvious to agglomerate the frozen particles of argon and treat the semiconductor surface with such agglomerated particles in order to enhance physical cleaning in the teaching of Rose.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 11. Claim 27 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 12. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: no other prior art that anticipates or suggests fairly the cleaning method wherein chemical cleaning and physical cleaning are performed in the same cleaning chamber, but wherein the surface of the substrate is irradiated with laser beam light in a region discrete from a region at which physical action of aerosol is directed, has been located as of the date of this office action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Kornakov whose telephone number is (571) 272-1303. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am - 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Barr can be reached on (571) 272-1414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

M. KORIACOV

Michael Kornakov Primary Examiner Art Unit 1746 Page 6

03/18/2005